



Effect of Integrated Nutrient Management on Seedling Growth and Biomass of Sandalwood (*Santalum album* L.)

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Abstract: The investigation was undertaken with *Leucaena leucocephala* as host plant and 12 INM treatments of different organic, inorganic, biofertilizers and their combinations application along with control for sandal wood growth and biomass. Among different integrated nutrient management treatments, seedling height, collar diameter, number of leaves per plant, fresh and dry weight of shoot, leaves and whole plant were recorded maximum in 1 g of NPK and vermi-compost @ 25 g seedling⁻¹. Moreover, fresh and dry weight of root and root length were registered maximum in vermi-compost @ 50 g seedling⁻¹. The seedlings without integrated nutrient treatment were poorest for all parameters under study. However, root: shoot ratio was noted maximum in vermin-compost @ 25 g seedling⁻¹.

Keywords: Sandalwood, INM, Growth, Biomass, NPK, Biofertilizers, Vermicompost
